





Sam Small has located in Washington.

The President will open the Ohio Valley Exposition at Cincinnati, July 4th.

English authorities are furnishing money to their paupers with which to land them in the United States via Canada.

Girls, if you are not satisfied with the number of calls you have, get you a position in a Telephone exchange.

The Princeton Banner's pressman must still be taking Christmas from the looks of that hither-to well-printed paper.

Up to the present time no bills of importance have been passed by the Legislature, though a large number have been introduced.

Speaker Carlisle has cancelled his engagements to speak in Atlanta and Macon, to-day and to-morrow, his condition is much improved, however.

The National Democratic Committee will meet in Washington City on the 22nd of February, to arrange the time and place for the meeting of the National Convention.

A bill has passed the Lower House of the Kentucky Legislature to create a Court of Common Pleas in the counties of Laurel, Whitley, Knox, Bell, Harlan, Leslie and Perry.

We notice from an advertisement in the Elkton Progress that Loving Gaines has gone to handling real estate. Of course it is only a town lot or two he has taken in exchange for "ad" that he is trying to work off.

In a little town in Georgia, where the prohibitionists are in the ascendancy, they have signed a pledge not to patronize the saloons of the place, in future, thus freezing them out, and the scheme is said to be working well.

According to the report of the amount due Kentucky for interest on money advanced to the General Government in way of assistance in aid of the army during the late war between the States. About a half-million dollars is the amount asked.

The State Industrial Committee met in Frankfort last week. The committee is trying to get an appropriation from the Legislature of \$20,000, to be used in securing specimens of the raw products of every county in the State, to be exhibited at Louisville, Cincinnati and the East.

We agree with the Owensboro Enquirer when it says: "Kentucky does not need restricting. Let it alone. If the administrations of Governor Buckner and Grover Cleveland can't convert Republicans to Democracy, there is no use fooling with gerrymanders and other quack political nostrums for the regeneration of the State."

Hopkinsville has at least one advantage over Clarksville. There is no danger of her citizens sliding into the river during slippery weather as has been the case in the little city over the way during the recent cold snap. Clarksville citizens have had to carry ice hooks to pull themselves out of the Cumberland in case of an accident.

There is a strong opposition to a change of the First, Second, Third and Eleventh Congressional districts, just for the convenience of certain political aspirants. If those interested are desirous of an increase in the Democratic majorities let them roll up their sleeves and work for it and not be swapping counties around just for convenience sake.

Half a dozen tariff reformers like Benton McMillen, of Tennessee, have introduced bills to take the tax off tobacco. The man who votes for cheap tobacco before coal, lumber, salt and wool are placed on the free list, and the duty on iron and clothing reduced, ought to be spotted by every farmer in the South and West, and given his walking papers next November—Capital.

A Philadelphia woman bought a husband from a matrimonial agency, and thought she got him cheap for five dollars. But when he ran away with \$1,000 of her money she began to doubt the wisdom of her bargain. Women, and especially women with money, should never forget that good husbands are born, not bought—Times.

The same can be applied to wives nowadays as they seem to go at still higher figures.

Suit has been filed against the Evansville Journal Company to foreclose a mortgage for \$10,000 held by G. P. Bissell, of New York. The Journal was once a very prosperous paper, but fell into incompetent and unpopular hands and has been on the down grade for years—Messenger.

The Journal has brought this calamity upon itself by soliciting job work all over the country at starvation prices. No paper can expect to succeed that tries to run others out of business by doing work at prices not up to actual cost.

When Mr. McKenzie's bill to remove the duty on quinine was before the House, the two firms engaged in its manufacture in this country protested loud and long that to admit quinine free would destroy their business and reduce them to beggary. Well, the duty was removed, and those two firms have grown wealthier than ever. Just so, during the Presidential campaign of '84, the country was flooded by circulars signed by prominent business men and bankers (Republicans of course), of the principal cities of the country assuring the people that if Cleveland were elected the business of the country would be totally ruined. Well, Mr. Cleveland was elected, and never was business more profitable than during the succeeding years of his administration. The people fully understand the cry of "wolf" when it comes from protective lips. They have been fooled in the past by politicians, but they have learned a great deal from experience and observation. Hereafter, while it may be possible to deceive their ears, they cannot be made to believe that it is white which their eyes tell them is black. As the old saw has it "Hearing is believing, but seeing is knowing."—Times.

Mr. P. P. Johnson has offered a joint resolution looking to the reduction of taxes. We have no objection to the reduction of taxes, but at the same time it appears to us that just at this particular time, when the State finances are assuming a good shape, would be somewhat inexpedient to jump on the little surplus and start the cry for a reduction. It is necessary that the State should have an amount on hand sufficient for emergencies, and it is far better to indulge a surplus than for the treasury to be worse than empty.

The Rowan county Investigation Committee will go to Morehead Feb. 2, and investigate the recent troubles in that county. Before the Committee leaves, a petition will be sent to the citizens asking them to peacefully submit to this examination of their affairs, promising that nothing reflecting upon their character is intended, but that the action is taken simply to satisfy the demand.

A Louisville gentleman writing to the Post wants the people of that city educated to always turn to the right, when walking on the sidewalk. He has probably been watching some of the legislators from Frankfort who haven't got used to the city customs.

#### Advice to a Young Man.

And then, remember, my son, you have to work. Whether you handle a pick or pen, a wheelbarrow or a set of books, digging ditches or editing a paper, ringing an auction bell or writing funny things, you must work. If you look around you, son, you will see that the men who are most able to live the rest of their days without work are the men that work the hardest. Don't be afraid of killing yourself with work, son. It is beyond your power to do that. Men can not work so hard as that on the sunny side of 30. They die sometimes, but it's because they quit work at 6 p. m. and don't go home until 2 a. m. It's the interval that kills. Work gives appetite to your meals; it lends solidity to your slumbers; it gives appreciation of a holiday. There are young men that do not work, my son, but the world is not proud of them. It does not even know their names; it simply speaks of them as old So-and-So's boys. Nobody likes them, nobody hates them; the great, busy world doesn't know that they are there. So find out what you want to be and do, son, and take off your coat and make a dust in the world. The busier you are the less deviltry you will be apt to get into, the sweeter will be your sleep, the brighter are your holidays, and the better satisfied will the world be with you.—Hawkeye.

#### CROFTON.

CROFTON, Ky., Jan. 22.—L. G. Dunning fell upon the ice Thursday eve, and dislocated his left shoulder. He was unable to get a physician for several hours, owing to the condition of the roads, consequently he suffered very much before it was reduced.

Miss Mattie Chambers, who has been with her brother here for several days, returned home Friday, and a certain young man who played the part of a "dude" during her stay, has donated that old accustomed rustic suit that his friends know so well and he has a faraway look.

The spring session of the Crofton Academy opened Wednesday with a larger number of students on the role than ever before, with still more to come in.

Walter Chambers, who fell from a box-car here on the 12th, from which he suffered the loss of an arm, is improving and will be able to go to his home in a few days.

Mrs. Annie Jamison has gone to Slaughter's to spend several days with her sister, Mrs. Charlie Mann.

At the beginning of this freeze there were several amateur skaters constantly on the pond which attracted a crowd there all the time, but all are now professionals.

A tenement house belonging to Wm. Ferrell and occupied by Mr. Blackford, a bachelor, was burned Wednesday night about 7 o'clock, while Mr. B. was down town conversing with his friends.

J. P. Clark went out to his father's yesterday on skates, a distance of four miles.

#### LEGISLATIVE NEWS.

A bill fixing the fees of the Judge sitting in examining trials the same as in other courts, was passed without opposition.

A bill to prohibit advertisements of lottery companies outside of the State in which they operate, was passed on presentation.

The bill to establish a Court of Common Pleas for Hopkinsville and Christian county, with a salary of \$1,200 for the Judge, half of which the county will pay, was presented before the Legislature by representative Seebree, last week, and passed by an almost unanimous vote.

The bill providing that not more than one guard shall be employed for every two criminals being conveyed to the penitentiary, unless the court trying instructs otherwise, in which event, the county and not the State, shall pay for the extra guards, after meeting with much opposition, was passed, having been amended by striking out the clause, allowing the Judge, before whom the case was tried, to appoint the extra guard.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature to punish all persons guilty of stealing property of less than twenty-five dollars value, by administering the lash in such quantities as the jury trying the case may see fit. While at first sight this mode of punishment for petty theft would seem to have a tendency to greatly decrease the desire to steal, wherever it has been tried it has been a signal failure. A number of cases are recorded where the accused was publicly whipped, released and in the space of a week, was again in prison, charged with a similar offense to that for which he previously suffered, showing a tendency to increase the desire rather than diminish. What each county needs for such criminals is a work-house where prisoners convicted of petty offenses could be made to serve the county, at least to the extent of the amount of board during the time they serve. In counties where there are no such houses, if such were built, patients would find the first dose so unwholesome that a second one would, in all probability, be unnecessary.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County, S. S.  
I, F. J. CHENEY, make oath that I am the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and that the State aforesaid has no capacity or power to make any law or laws that will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.  
F. J. CHENEY.  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. '86.  
A. W. GLEASON,  
Notary Public.

P. S.—Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.  
F. J. CHENEY & Co.,  
Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 Cts.

#### The Blair Bill.

EDITOR SOUTH KENTUCKIAN:  
Please publish the following digest and well written article upon the Blair Bill. "Democrat," in a recent issue seems to be deeply exercised that any one should oppose this measure. We have heard a great deal in favor of this bill from "Democrat" although it is anti-Democratic to the core. The fact is, those in favor of the bill have done most of the talking in Christian county, let us have something on the other side. This article from a North Western paper is commendable to "Democrat" and all other Democrats: "Opposition to the Blair education bill, re-introduced into the Senate, is strengthened by careful scrutiny of its provisions and the improved educational condition of the south. The measure, it will be remembered, was first introduced in December, 1881, on the ground of impoverishment of the south by war, the vast mass of illiteracy thrown upon it by its result, and the duty of the government which had freed 4,000,000 of slaves to share the burden of their education. The argument in its favor was based upon the statistics of illiteracy furnished by the census of 1880, which showed that there were in the south 4,715,395 persons over ten years of age who could not write, and which included in several of the states nearly if not quite half of the voters. The bill proposed to decrease this illiteracy by extending aid from the national treasury for the support of schools in the states to the extent of \$77,000,000, distributed over a period of eight years and having special reference to the south, and at one time commanded a majority sentiment in its favor. Congress, however, failed to pass the measure, and the facts and figures adduced concerning the existing educational condition of the south. It has been shown that while in 1880 the number of illiterates in some of the southern states included nearly half the voting population, that of the whole number well-nigh two-thirds were over twenty-one years old, and so past the school age. In brief, the greater part of the illiteracy existing at that time was a hopeless illiteracy which could not benefit by the extension of national aid, and which in

nowise militated against the ability of the states to educate their own children. Moreover, the passage of six of the eight years covered by the bill has reinforced old objections with new ones, and shown pretty conclusively that, whatever its inability in 1880, the south is now able to carry its own burdens. Latest reports from the superintendent of education show that the pupils in the schools, the number of teachers, and the average salary, have all been largely every year, and that each year is needed. The fact that no other part of the south has behind northern the number of illiterates in a number of states in a year is longer than in a few days of the session of the States have averaged each school age enrolled more children of a school year in the public schools than in Hampshire, even South Carolina, falling but a little behind, while in several instances the amount raised for school purposes has been doubled or trebled. Texas has the largest school endowment of any state in the Union, Arkansas, Tennessee and Florida are remarkably energetic and progressive, while in Georgia and the Virginias an extension of assessments for school support to any necessary amount is regarded as perfectly practicable. Indeed, the most satisfactory feature of the matter is the protest of representative southern men against the extension of federal aid as the surest method of retarding, instead of encouraging, popular education. The south has proven that it realizes its educational difficulties and is able to overcome them, and the passage of years has dispelled arguments in its introduction, was plausible and practical enough.

#### THE TOOTHsome CRAB.

How It Casts Off Its Covering Whenever It Becomes Necessary.

There are, commercially speaking, four kinds of crabs: The "hard shell," the "buster," the "soft shell," and the "paper shell." As is well known, the crab sheds its shell once a year. The animal itself keeps on growing, while its calcareous armor can not increase in size. Nature, therefore, has provided it with means to cast around and shed its old shell, and a new one to grow in its place. This is the "paper shell." If left alone, a day or two more will cause the old shell to become entirely detached, and we have the "soft shell crab," its whole body smooth, soft and light in color.

This process of shedding is evidently very painful and when accomplished exposes the animal, in an entirely unprotected state, to the merciless attacks of the most voracious kind, and in our country, where large numbers are devoured by alligators, catfish, gar, etc. This state of affairs, however, fortunately for the crab, does not last long; even the next day a fish skin-like covering is produced, while on the second day a much thicker, parchment-like protection already affords the animal some means of defense. This is the "paper shell."

A couple of days more sees the courageous little thing decked in all the pride, pomp and panoply of war, and, perhaps, on the hunt for a soft shell crab for dinner.

The crab seine is generally one hundred to one hundred and fifty feet long, and is dragged by two men, who pull along a small crab-car or box floating in the water, wherein to confine what fisherman's luck may send their way. A good catch is one dozen soft shells a day. The price obtained is one dollar, and the man who, from early morn till dewy eve, goes wading along the shore, exposed to the hot sun and scorching reflection from the water in the summer, wet and cold in the winter, has well earned his wages.

The hard shells are also caught in the same localities, either with seines or by means of a net about three feet square with meshes about one inch and stretched by having two long but slender poles, each bent like an arc and fastened diagonally across to the corners. The bait is then fastened to the middle or center of the net, which is then sunk in about two feet of water. The crabber comes slowly paddling or poling his skiff until he can reach the bows of the net, as they project above the surface, and then lifts the net out of the water, and before the unfortunate crab can crawl off he is unceremoniously dropped into the skiff.—N. O. Picayune.

#### OPERA HOUSE!

ONE NIGHT ONLY! SATURDAY, JAN. 28  
Chas. L. Andrew's Minnet Carnival Co.,  
In the Grand Spectacular Production,  
Michael Strogoff.

People, a Carol of Special Sonory. New and Magnificent Costumes. Charming Music. Pleasing Ballets and Marches, led by  
Mlle Viro Farrand,  
3 MAUVELS 3  
Premier Grottesque of the Original. Ev-  
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PRICES 25, 50 AND 75 CENTS

#### A PRIME INVESTMENT.

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CAPITAL STOCK \$1,000,000  
In 500,000 Shares of \$2 Each.

Based on Twelve Mines, a Mail, Two Mill Sites, and all the latest developments and Additions.

Remittances may be made by Express, Draft, Check, or Post-office Order. Address or call upon for further information.

JOS. H. REALL,  
48 Congress St., Boston, Mass.,  
or 87 Broadway, New York.

The twelve mines and mill of this Company have just been examined by the eminent geological mining engineer, Mr. Francis D. Taylor, of Merchants' Exchange, Boston, whose report shows the property to be as represented. It is the best in America for its capitalization.

1-26-87.



How Henry George Converted Dr. McPherson.

H. G.—"Water and water are substantially the same, but we want the earth, and land should be held by the government—the rentals by the pay running expenses, would be unnecessary, any man could have his own garden, and poverty would be abolished."

Dr. McPherson—"How can all this be arranged?"

H. G.—"That question is a chestnut. I've been asked it a hundred times (never answered it tho'). Put my theories into practice and instead of having one 'Gold' Shirt, you would have a dozen."

Dr. McPherson—"Henry George! Henry, I'm with you."

M. FRANKEL & SONS, The Old Reliable Agents and Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

TO THE PEOPLE OF CHRISTIAN AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES!

We would call your attention to the benefit of it. Shoddy and Poorly Made Goods are high at any Price.

WE ARE THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS HOUSE

In this city, we therefore keep the Best Assorted Stock. Come and see us and you will get Fine Merchant Tailors Clothing at Eastern ready made Prices. We bought a fine line of Middy Clothing which we will sell at Half Price. Thanking our friends for past favors.

PYE & WALTON.

2 Doors From Bank of Hopkinsville.

COME AND SEE THE Cut Prices ON DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS, ETC.

Saturday WILL BE THE OPENING DAY.

Watch For Small Bills F THE BANKRUPT STOCK. IKE LIPSTINE.

OPPOSITE JOHN MOAYON NINTH STREET.

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Wheeler, Mills & Co., Tobacco Warehousemen, Commission Merchants AND GRAIN DEALERS.

Fire-Proof Warehouse.

RUSSELLVILLE AND R. H. STS. HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

Liberal Advance on Consignments. All Tobacco Sent Us Covered By Insurance.

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GANT & GANTHER COMPANY, PROPRIETORS.

PLANTER'S Warehouse. Tobacco and Wheat Commission Merchants, Hopkinsville, Ky.

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1-26-87.

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IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF

ESTABLISHED 1822.

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Clarksville Marble Works, S. HODGSON.

NEWLY LOCATED 103 SOUTH MAIN NEXT DOOR TO J. D. RUSSELL'S

COME AROUND AND GET PRICES ON OUR FRESH STOCK OF

Choice Family Groceries, And Let Us Furnish You Your Supplies.

Chas. McKee & Co.

AGENTS WANTED TO Canvass for Advertising Patrons. A small amount of work done with tact and intelligence may produce a considerable income. Agents earn very liberal salaries. No experience necessary. A single season and incur no personal responsibility. Acquire, at the nearest newspaper office and learn that ours is the best known and best equipped establishment for placing advertisements in newspapers and conveying to advertisers the information which they require in profitable manner. Men of good address, or women, if well informed and practical, may obtain authority to solicit advertising patronage for us. Apply by letter to J. H. HOWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 25 South Street, New York, and full particulars will be sent by return mail.

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